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ABSTRACT

A 35 percent increase in total enrollment in the Dade County Public Schools is projected for the year 2000. The projections are based on population projections developed by the Metro-Dade County Planning Department for the county's continuing urban development and growth management programs. Dade County Public Schools in cooperation with Metro-Dade Planning has developed detailed sets of population projections by age and by race and ethnic origin through the year 2000. Future student enrollment is determined when these data are combined with age- and race-specific enrollment ratios. Findings include the following: (1) the pace of growth will peak in the first half of the 1990s, and will diminish in the latter half of that decade; (2) rapid growth in enrollment will be experienced at all grade levels, but especially at the elementary grade levels; (3) the racial and ethnic profile of the student membership will change gradually; (4) students of Hispanic origin will increase most rapidly and their share will edge up from the current 41 percent to about 46 percent; (5) Black students will account for about 29 percent of the total, down slightly from their current 33 percent; (6) White and other non-Hispanic students will account for an essentially unchanged 25 percent of the total; and (7) all administrative areas will experience an increase in student enrollment, but growth in the two Southern areas, particularly in the South Central Area, will be most rapid. Statistical data are included in 10 tables, five graphs, and two appendices. (FMW)

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DADE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

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ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS BY RACE/ETHNIC ORIGIN GRADE LEVEL, AND ADMINISTRATIVE AREA 1985 - 2000

September 1987

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ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS BY RACE/ETHNIC ORIGIN, GRADE LEVEL, AND ADMINISTRATIVE AREA 1985 - 2000

September 1987

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A 35 percent increase in total enrollment in the Dade County Public Schools is projected for the year 2000. In that year, the projections show 329,000 students in the system--86,000 more than were enrolled in October, 1986.

This is one of the major conclusions of a new (1987) set of enrollment projections for the Dade County Public Schools. The new numbers are based on population projections developed by the Metro-Dade County Planning Department for the County's continuing urban development and growth management programs. Dade County Public Schools in cooperation with Metro-Dade Planning has developed detailed sets of population projections by age and by race and ethnic origin through the year 2000. When these are combined with age- and race-specific enrollment ratios, a projection of future student enrollment emerges. The overall projection is presented in Table 1.

TABLE 1

DADE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS TOTAL ENROLLMENT
1965 - 2000

YEAR*	ENROLLMENT**	CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
1965	202,124		
1970	239,218	37,094	18.4%
1975	244,221	5,003	2.1%
1980	232,165	-12,056	-4.9%
1985	234,571	2,406	1.0%
1990	263,447	28,876	12.3%
1995	301,122	37,676	14.3%
2000	328,889	27,767	9.2%

* As of October or fall membership.

** Excludes prekindergarten and students enrolled in off-campus programs for alternative and exceptional education.

Source: Dade County Public Schools, Office of Educational Accountability, 1987

Here are some highlights of the projections:

- The pace of growth will peak in the first half of the 1990's, and will diminish in the latter half of that decade.

- The rapid growth in enrollment will be experienced at all grade levels but especially at the elementary grade levels.

- The racial and ethnic profile of the student membership will change gradually. Students of Hispanic origin will increase most rapidly and their share will edge up from the current 41 percent to about 46 percent in the year 2000. Black students will account for about 29 percent of the total, down slightly from their current 33 percent. White and other non-Hispanic students will account for an essentially unchanged 25 percent of the total.

- All administrative areas will experience an increase in student enrollment, but growth in the two southern areas, particularly in the South Central Area, will be most rapid.

INTRODUCTION

In February 1987, the Metro-Dade Planning Department provided the Dade County Public Schools with detailed sets of population projections by race and ethnic origin and by five-year intervals for the District's four administrative areas. These numbers were based on census tract projections developed by the Department in connection with the County's program of urban growth and development management and were intended to form the basis for a series of student enrollment projections. In previous years, the Planning Department and the Public Schools had cooperated informally in sharing data and planning assumptions used in capital improvement planning programs. The 1987 projections were the result of the first formal agreement between the two agencies.

Since February, staff from the Planning Department's Research Division have worked closely with the Office of Educational Accountability to develop the enrollment projections presented in this report. This is the first effort to develop student enrollment projections that are consistent with the County's official population projections. The projections are based on 1980 census data for 235 census tracts in Dade County. They incorporate the County's recently adopted (June 1987) population projections for 31 subareas. Resident births in Dade County through 1985 are also incorporated at the countywide level, but not by area. In future reiterations of the projections, births will be assigned to area to reflect changing geographic patterns over time.

These are long-term projections.[1] The projection horizon is the year 2000. The focus of these projections is on the long-term evolution of student enrollment in Dade County, not the short-term fluctuation in one area or another. The longer the term, the greater the uncertainty that must be attached to the assumptions that shape the projections. The margin of error is even greater in a rapidly changing area like Dade County. Nevertheless, past and current trends can shed much light on the likely range of futures facing the County and the School District. These projections are an attempt to bring these futures into focus, and to explore their implications for the Dade County Public Schools.

The projections can be readily updated. As more current data become available, the base data used must be updated. Likewise, assumptions about future patterns of growth may need to be modified with the passage of time. The projection model should be viewed not as a prediction but as a tool for exploring the future and for asking the "what if" questions that are an important part of any realistic attempt to plan for the future.

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[1] Short-term projections based on grade progression ratio techniques are also being undertaken and will be presented in a subsequent report.

ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODOLOGY

At the outset, it is important to understand the limitations of these projections. They are not predictions. No one can predict with certainty the direction and pace of future population change or school enrollment in Dade County. The projections are simply the result of the method and a set of assumptions about future growth. The method extrapolates past trends and relationships into the future, and therefore the projections presented in this report are but one of many possible futures for the Dade County Public School system. However, if the assumptions are borne out and if the method adequately accounts for the major factors influencing school enrollment, then the future student enrollment patterns will not differ significantly from the picture presented in this report. Thus, the projections will play an important role in assisting the School Board, its professional staff, and the entire community plan for future needs.

In the following sections there is first a summary of the general assumptions underlying the projections. Then follows a brief discussion of the method used to make the population projections. The final section details the development of the student enrollment ratios.

General Assumptions. There is a general assumption that there will be no wars, epidemics, or other major catastrophes affecting South Florida in the projection period. Continuing immigration from abroad is anticipated but a repetition of the Mariel influx of 1980 is not. It is assumed that there will be no rapid increase in the number of Nicaraguan, Haitian, or other immigrants.

The future land use patterns portrayed in the Dade County Comprehensive Development Master Plan and the associated subarea population projections are assumed to be reliable indicators of future residential development patterns in the County. Some modification of these patterns must be anticipated over time as the Comprehensive Development Master Plan is amended. The Plan, however, helps ensure that the future patterns of residential development in the County will remain essentially stable.

Finally, there is a basic assumption that current demographic trends in Dade are a reasonable indicator of the future conditions. Population growth is expected to continue through 2000, with most of the growth occurring in the urbanizing fringe areas of the County. Resident births are expected to increase from the 28,000 recorded in 1986 to a level exceeding 30,000 a year. This expectation is based on a projected constant birth rate of 15 births per 1000 population, a rate that has been exceeded in the past several years. The racial and ethnic diversity of the community will persist. The population of Hispanic origin is projected to continue to grow but at a slower rate. It is projected to account for close to 50 percent of Dade's population by 2000, up from the 43 percent posted in 1985. The Black population is also projected to increase, but its share will remain at just over 20 percent. The White non-Hispanic population is projected to remain stable, but its share of the total will decline. More details are presented in Table 1, Appendix A.

Projection Methods. The basic framework for the school-age population projections was developed by the Metro-Dade Planning Department. At the request of the Dade County Public Schools, the Planning Department developed population projections by five-year intervals through the year 2000 for the School District and its four administrative areas. These projections were based on the official planning projections formally adopted in the Comprehensive Development Master Plan. The latter were updated in July 1987 and embody Metro-Dade's current policy guiding the urban growth and development of the County.

The age-specific projections were developed by means of a cohort survival method applied to 1980 census population by age. The U.S. Census Bureau's national age- and race-specific survival rates were applied to each age/race cohort to project future mortality. These survival rates were recently developed by the Bureau for national projections and change over time to reflect anticipated improvements in health care for all ages. Actual resident births in Dade County through 1985 and the Metro-Dade mid-series projections of births through 1995 were used to project the under-five population (see Table 2, Appendix A). Note that actual births in 1986 and 1987 exceeded the projected births for those years.

The effect of migration flows on the school age population was estimated by using 1975-1980 age-specific migration rates derived from 1980 census county-to-county gross migration tabulations. These rates were modified to reflect the impact of the refugee inflows of the early 1980's.

The projections were made in five-year intervals, with each projection serving as the base for the following period (see Table 3, Appendix A). In each projection year, the figures were adjusted to area totals adopted by Metro-Dade in July 1987 as noted above. More details on the specifics of the projection methodology can be found in Population Projections by Age, 1980-2000, published by Metro-Dade Planning (July 1987).

Student Enrollment Ratios. The final step in making the enrollment projections was the development and application of student enrollment ratios. In this case, a student enrollment ratio is the proportion of a specific age group enrolling in the public schools. First, the five-year intervals used by Metro-Dade Planning were converted to the appropriate grade level ages. It was assumed here that the population within each age group was equally distributed across all years. In developing the Black and Hispanic origin groups, it was assumed (based on 1980 census data) there was a 3 percent overlap of Blacks and Hispanics and that this did not change over time. Black Hispanics accounted for 3 percent of the total number of Hispanics and Blacks in Dade County.

Next, the actual enrollment in Dade County Public Schools in September/October 1980 and 1985 was compared with the corresponding 1980 census population and the 1985 estimates. The comparison was made by level and by race and ethnic origin. The same general patterns were evident in both years--higher ratios in the lower grades and higher ratios for Blacks than for Whites or Hispanics. There were disparities between the census data and the actual enrollment in the school system that are not explained by the six-month lag in enrollment reports. The census, taken in April, showed about 6 percent more students enrolled in the public schools than were recorded in the District reports for September/October 1980. The differences were much smaller at the elementary level. This level had a larger number of students, which suggests that some of the difference may be due to sampling error. The census enrollment figures were derived from a one-in-five sample. Census-based enrollment ratios were

also developed and were found to be slightly higher than the ratios based on actual enrollment at Dade County Public Schools for 1980 and 1985 (see Tables 4 and 5, Appendix A).

A number of tests were made using different combinations of ratios and the set presented in Table 2 was selected. The ratios were first applied at each level for Hispanics, Blacks, and Whites, and then adjusted to the overall ratio for each level. No attempt was made to project change in these ratios over time, although some change should be anticipated. For example, one could expect some improvement in the senior high enrollment ratio for students of Hispanic origin.

TABLE 2

DADE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT RATIOS*
BY RACE/ETHNIC ORIGIN AND GRADE LEVEL

LEVEL	TOTAL	HISPANIC	BLACK NON-HISPANIC	WHITE NON-HISPANIC
Elementary	0.850	0.840	0.950	0.761
Junior High	0.930	0.880	0.950	0.860
Senior High	0.750	0.610	0.752	0.778

* An enrollment ratio is the proportion of a specific age group enrolling in the public schools.

Source: Dade County Public Schools, Office of Educational Accountability, 1987

ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

Enrollment projections by grade level, by race and ethnic origin and by the four administrative areas are provided in the following sections. The projections show that the District is at the beginning of a period of rapid enrollment growth. This growth is already affecting the school system as evidenced by the 22,000 increase recorded in the past four years; but this growth will be exceeded by the growth projected for the remainder of the 1980's and on into the 1990's.

Enrollment Projections by Grade Level. Table 3 shows the projected enrollment by grade level through the year 2000 (for information on middle school configuration, see Appendix B). By 1990, total enrollment is projected to reach 263,000, 20,000 more than the 1986-87 level (243,000). The 300,000 mark will be reached in 1995. The growth will continue, although at a more moderate rate, through the year 2000. Because much of the growth is fueled by births to residents of Dade, the initial pressures will be experienced by the elementary grades, which are projected to absorb 95 percent of the total growth in the 1985-1990 period (see Table 4).

TABLE 3

DADE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ENROLLMENT BY GRADE LEVEL*
1965-2000

YEAR	TOTAL K-12	ELEMENTARY K-6	JUNIOR HIGH 7-9	SENIOR HIGH 10-12
1965	202,124	111,348	50,500	40,276
1970	239,218	128,255	59,860	51,103
1975	244,221	123,743	64,732	55,746
1980	232,165	122,961	58,065	51,139
1985	234,571	125,313	60,449	48,809
1990	263,447	152,655	59,407	51,385
1995	301,122	171,086	80,134	49,902
2000	328,889	177,779	83,947	67,163
		PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
1965	100.0%	55.1%	25.0%	19.9%
1970	100.0%	53.6%	25.0%	21.4%
1975	100.0%	50.7%	26.5%	22.8%
1980	100.0%	53.0%	25.0%	22.0%
1985	100.0%	53.4%	25.8%	20.8%
1990	100.0%	57.9%	22.5%	19.5%
1995	100.0%	56.8%	26.6%	16.6%
2000	100.0%	54.1%	25.5%	20.4%

* Excludes prekindergarten and students enrolled in off-campus programs for alternative and exceptional education.

Source: Dade County Public Schools, Office of Educational Accountability, 1987

Table 4 presents the five-year changes projected by grade level (for information on middle school configuration, see Appendix B). Note that the junior high enrollment is projected to decline in the 1985-1990 period when the total enrollment is projected to grow by about 29,000 students. This decline at the junior high level is an echo of the elementary losses recorded in the late 1970's. These lower enrollments continue through the system over time and are still apparent in the 1990's when a small decline in senior high enrollment is projected. Actual data for 1986-87 show an increase of 2,000 students at the junior high level over 1984-85, and the projected loss may not materialize if the recent unanticipated increase in the inflow of foreign-born students in this age group continues.

TABLE 4

DADE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
FIVE-YEAR ENROLLMENT CHANGES BY GRADE LEVEL*
1965-2000

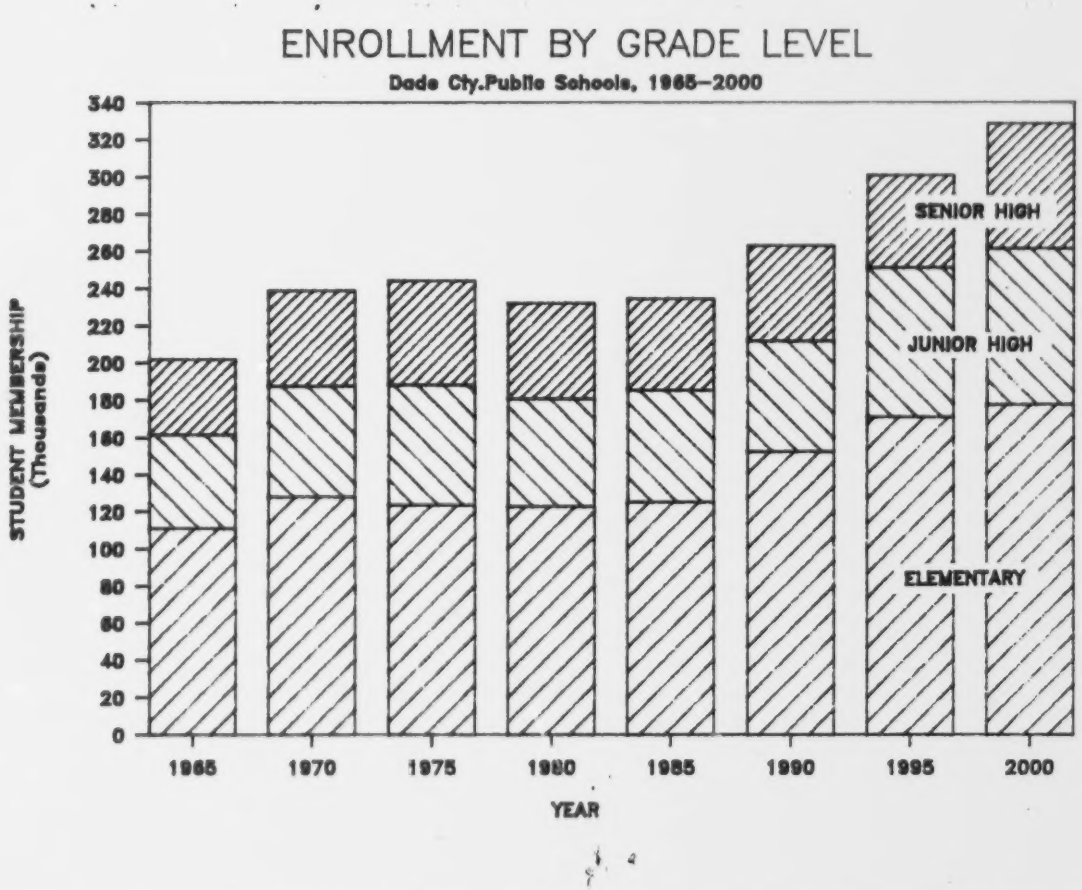
PERIOD	TOTAL K-12	ELEMENTARY K-6	JUNIOR HIGH 7-9	SENIOR HIGH 10-12
1965-1970	37,094	16,907	9,360	10,827
1970-1975	5,003	- 4,512	4,872	4,643
1975-1980	-12,056	- 782	- 6,667	- 4,607
1980-1985	2,406	2,352	2,384	- 2,330
1985-1990	28,876	27,342	- 1,042	2,576
1990-1995	37,676	18,432	20,727	- 1,483
1995-2000	27,767	6,693	3,813	17,261

* Excludes prekindergarten and students enrolled in off-campus programs for alternative and exceptional education.

Source: Dade County Public Schools, Office of Educational Accountability, 1987

The information presented in Tables 3 and 4 is graphically portrayed in Figure 1 where the projected rapid growth and its concentration in the elementary grades is clearly evident.

Figure 1



Source: Dade County Public Schools, Office of Educational Accountability, 1987

Enrollment Projections by Race and Ethnic Origin. Table 5 presents enrollment projections by race and ethnic origin. Hispanics are projected as the fastest growing and the largest of the three racial/ethnic groups in the system (Hispanic, Black non-Hispanic, and White non-Hispanic).

TABLE 5

DADE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ENROLLMENT BY RACE AND ETHNIC ORIGIN*
1965-2000

YEAR	TOTAL	BLACK NON-HISPANIC	HISPANIC ORIGIN	WHITE NON-HISPANIC**
1965***	201,358	46,233	21,288	133,837
1970***	240,258	61,142	49,379	129,737
1975	244,221	65,707	74,128	104,386
1980	232,165	68,680	87,487	75,998
1985	234,571	76,644	95,993	61,934
1990	263,447	83,327	112,676	67,444
1995	301,122	92,361	134,419	74,342
2000	328,889	95,950	152,035	80,904
		PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
1965	100.0%	23.0%	10.6%	66.5%
1970	100.0%	25.4%	20.6%	54.0%
1975	100.0%	26.9%	30.4%	42.7%
1980	100.0%	29.6%	37.7%	32.7%
1985	100.0%	32.7%	40.9%	26.4%
1990	100.0%	31.6%	42.8%	25.6%
1995	100.0%	30.7%	44.6%	24.7%
2000	100.0%	29.2%	46.2%	24.6%

* Excludes prekindergarten and students enrolled in off-campus programs for alternative and exceptional education.

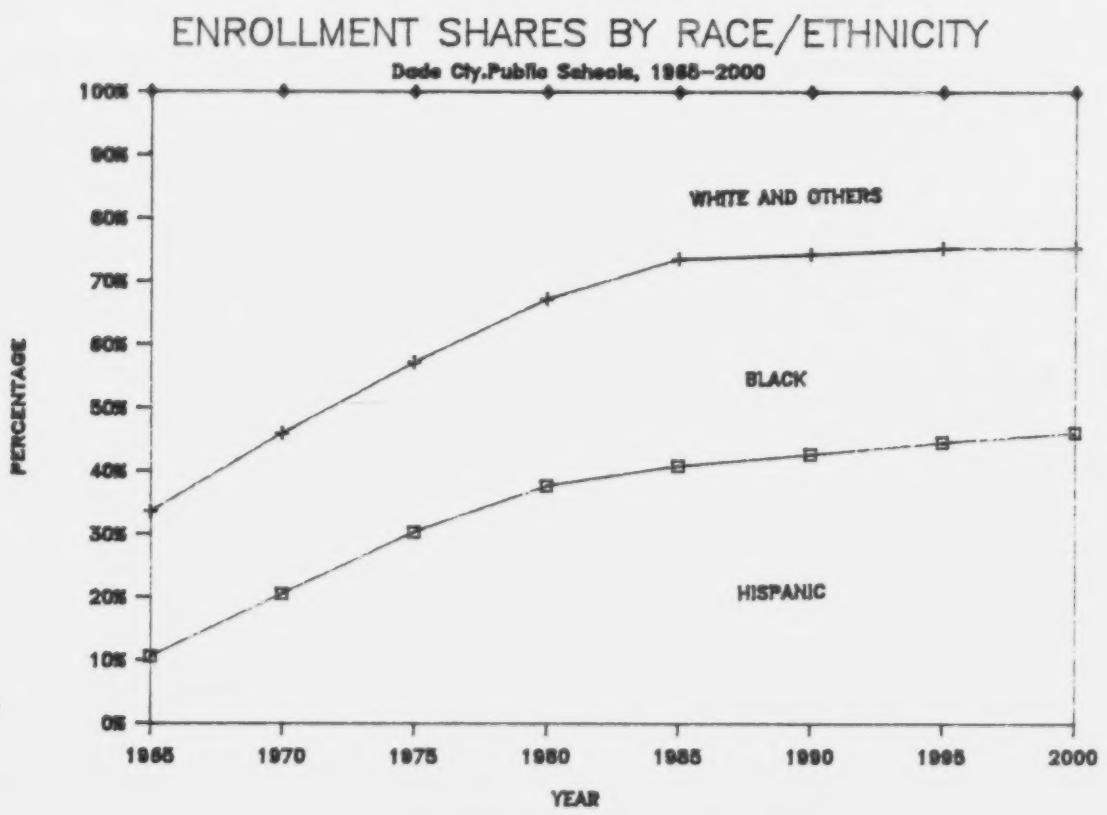
** The White non-Hispanic category also includes Asians, American Indians, and others.

*** The 1965 and 1970 totals differ slightly from those presented in previous tables; they were obtained from different sources and at slightly different times of the school year.

Source: Dade County Public Schools, Office of Educational Accountability, 1987

By the year 2000, the number of Hispanic students is projected to increase by 50 percent over current (1986) enrollment figures and will represent at that point 46 percent of total enrollment. Black non-Hispanics are projected to increase by 19 percent over 1986 levels; White non-Hispanics by more than 30 percent. Black enrollment will continue to grow at a steady pace but their share of the total membership is projected to decline gradually over the projection period (see Figure 2). The rapid decline of the White non-Hispanic enrollment in the 1970's and 1980's is projected to slow in the latter half of the 1980's, and this group is projected to increase in the 1990's. Nevertheless, their share of the total enrollment will edge down below 25 percent.

Figure 2



Source: Dade County Public Schools, Office of Educational Accountability, 1987

Table 6 shows the five-year changes in enrollment by race and ethnic origin. Figure 3 portrays the overall growth of enrollment in the system as well as its racial and Hispanic origin components.

TABLE 6

DADE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
FIVE-YEAR ENROLLMENT CHANGES BY RACE AND ETHNIC ORIGIN*
1965-2000

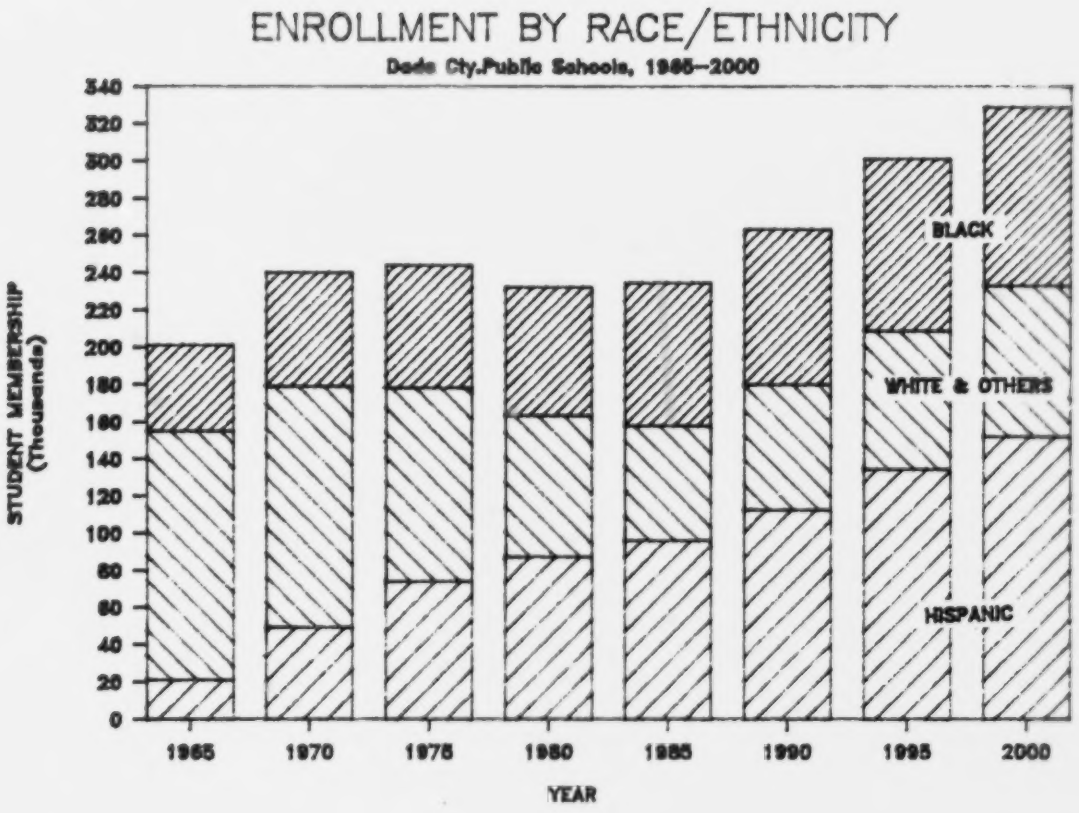
PERIOD	TOTAL	BLACK NON-HISPANIC	HISPANIC ORIGIN	WHITE NON-HISPANIC**
1965-1970	38,900	14,909	28,091	- 4,100
1970-1975	3,963	4,565	24,749	-25,351
1975-1980	-12,056	2,973	13,359	-28,388
1980-1985	2,406	7,964	8,506	-14,064
1985-1990	28,876	6,683	16,683	5,510
1990-1995	37,676	9,034	21,744	6,898
1995-2000	27,767	3,589	17,616	6,562

* Excludes prekindergarten and students enrolled in off-campus programs for alternative and exceptional education.

** The White non-Hispanic category also includes Asians, American Indians, and others.

Source: Dade County Public Schools, Office of Educational Accountability, 1987

Figure 3



Source: Dade County Public Schools, Office of Educational Accountability, 1987

Enrollment Projections by Administrative Area. Turning now to the changes projected for the District's administrative areas, Table 7 shows that enrollment growth will occur in each of the areas, although the rate of growth varies from area to area over time. In the 1985-1990 period, the two southern areas account for about 75 percent of the growth of the system, capturing 22,000 of the projected 29,000 increase (see Table 7). The North Area, which accounted for almost all of the 1980-85 enrollment growth, captures only 15 percent of the 1985-90 growth. In the 1990's, the North Area is projected to grow at about the same level as the two southern areas. The North Central Area will also grow in the projection period but will attract only about one third of the number of new students enrolling in each of the other areas. The result is a steady decline in the North Central's share of the system enrollment from 27 percent in 1980 to about 21 percent in 2000. As shown in Table 7 and in Figures 4 and 5, the student increase in the North Central Area is only 4,000 students over the 20-year period when the District is projected to grow by almost 100,000 students.

TABLE 7

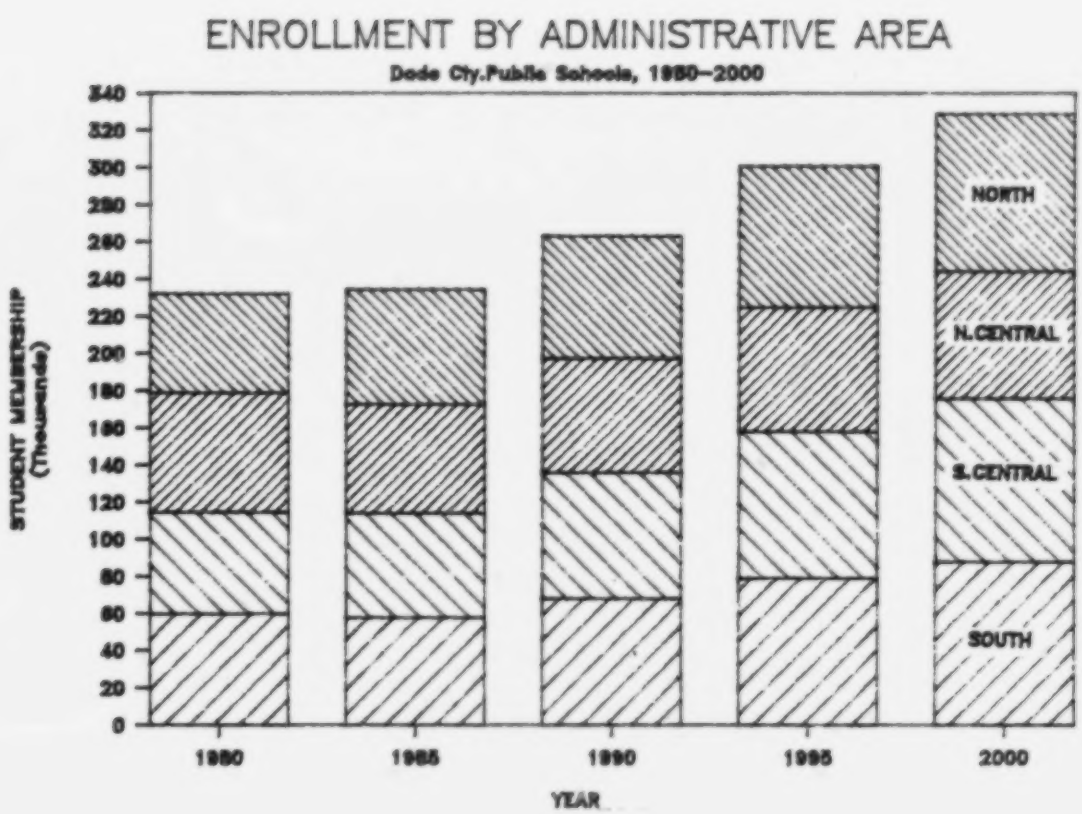
DADE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ENROLLMENT BY ADMINISTRATIVE AREA*
1980 - 2000

YEAR	TOTAL	NORTH AREA	N. CENTRAL AREA	S. CENTRAL AREA	SOUTH AREA
1980	232,165	53,194	64,365	54,815	60,059
1985	234,571	61,484	58,818	56,313	57,956
1990	263,447	65,675	61,525	68,080	68,167
1995	301,122	76,088	66,613	79,116	79,305
2000	328,889	84,715	68,234	87,977	87,963
			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
1980	100.0%	22.9%	27.7%	23.6%	25.9%
1985	100.0%	26.2%	25.1%	24.0%	24.7%
1990	100.0%	24.9%	23.4%	25.8%	25.9%
1995	100.0%	25.3%	22.1%	26.3%	26.3%
2000	100.0%	25.8%	20.7%	26.7%	26.7%
			FIVE-YEAR CHANGES		
1980-1985	2,406	8,290	-5,547	1,498	- 2,103
1985-1990	28,876	4,191	2,707	11,767	10,211
1990-1995	37,676	10,413	5,088	11,036	11,139
1995-2000	27,767	8,627	1,621	8,861	8,658
1980-2000	96,724	31,521	3,869	33,162	27,904

* Excludes prekindergarten with the exception of the figures by administrative areas in 1980. These include 268 students in prekindergarten who are not in the total for the District. Totals also exclude students enrolled in off-campus programs for alternative and exceptional education.

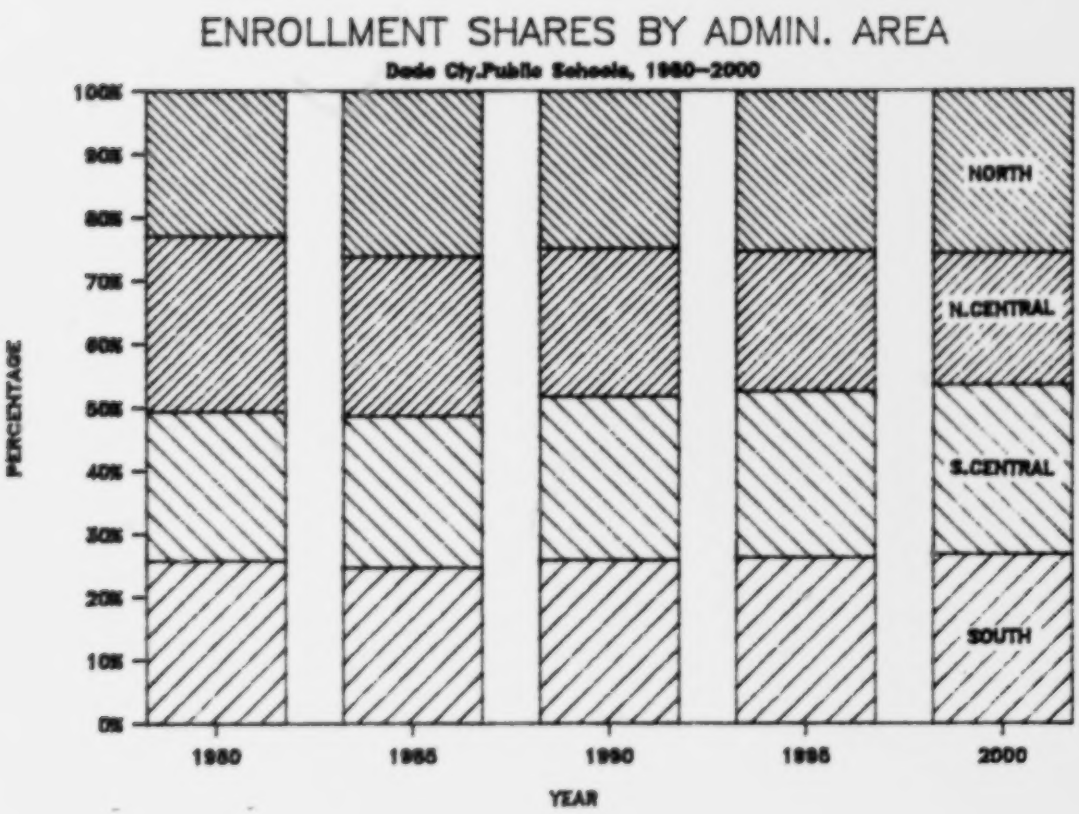
Source: Dade County Public Schools, Office of Educational Accountability, 1987

Figure 4



Source: Dade County Public Schools, Office of Educational Accountability, 1987

Figure 5



Source: Dade County Public Schools, Office of Educational Accountability, 1987

Enrollment Projections by Grade Level for Administrative Areas. Table 8 shows the projected enrollment by level for the four administrative areas.

The growth in elementary enrollment is most rapid in the late 1980's and early 1990's and tapers off in the late 1990's. Elementary enrollment is projected to grow steadily in all areas except the North Central Area. After a modest increase, a decline of about 1,000 elementary students is projected in the North Central Area in the 1995-2000 period.

At the junior high level, the systemwide decline projected for the 1985-1990 period has already been noted (see Page 8). This decline originates in the 1980 age profile of Dade's population. The projections show that this decline is concentrated in the North Area, where a loss of almost 3,000 junior high students is projected, a loss that is offset by gains in the South and South Central areas. It should be noted that these losses are not reflected in enrollment for 1985-87.

In the 1990's, an increase of almost 25,000 junior high school students is projected as the elementary enrollment surge of the 1980's ages.

At the senior high level, the small decline projected for the 1990-1995 period is reflected in all areas. In other periods, senior high enrollments are up in all areas, although the increase in the North Central Area is less than that registered by the other three.

TABLE 8

DADE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ENROLLMENT BY GRADE LEVEL FOR ADMINISTRATIVE AREAS*
1980 - 2000

LEVEL & YEAR	TOTAL	NORTH	N. CENTRAL	S. CENTRAL	SOUTH
ELEMENTARY					
1980**	122,961	26,431	35,253	27,638	32,460
1985	125,313	30,167	34,053	31,109	29,984
1990	152,655	37,566	36,195	39,395	39,499
1995	171,086	43,230	37,847	44,951	45,058
2000	177,779	45,792	36,884	47,555	47,548
JUNIOR HIGH					
1980**	58,065	13,454	13,704	13,970	13,922
1985	60,449	17,508	14,006	14,095	14,840
1990	59,407	14,620	14,086	15,330	15,371
1995	80,134	20,248	17,727	21,054	21,105
2000	83,947	21,623	17,416	22,456	22,452
SENIOR HIGH					
1980**	51,139	13,309	14,663	13,207	13,226
1985	48,809	13,809	10,759	11,109	13,132
1990	51,385	13,489	11,244	13,355	13,297
1995	49,902	12,610	11,039	13,111	13,142
2000	67,163	17,300	13,934	17,966	17,963

* Excludes prekindergarten with the exception of the figures by administrative areas in 1980. These include 268 students in prekindergarten who are not in the total for the District. Totals also exclude students enrolled in off-campus programs for alternative and exceptional education.

** Figures in 1980 do not add to the total for the District as they do not include students in opportunity schools in the North Central and South Areas.

Source: Dade County Public Schools, Office of Educational Accountability, 1987

Enrollment Projections by Race and Ethnic Origin for Administrative Areas. Table 9 shows enrollment by race and ethnic origin for the four areas. The projected enrollment changes reflect the projected population changes.

In the North Area, the three racial/ethnic groups are fairly evenly balanced. Non-Hispanic Whites were the largest group in 1980. Blacks are currently (1986-87) the largest group; White Non-Hispanics declined substantially (-15 percent) between 1980 and 1986-87. However, by the year 2000, Hispanics are projected to be the largest group, accounting for 36 percent of the total. Blacks are projected at 34 percent and White Non-Hispanics at 30 percent.

In the North Central Area, the expected concentration of Black students is evident. They are projected to account for 66 percent of enrollment in the year 2000 compared with the current 59 percent. White Non-Hispanic students in the North Central Area dwindle rapidly over the projection period. The number of Hispanic students remains essentially unchanged, growing from 19,700 in 1980 to 22,900 in 2000.

In the South Central Area, the expected concentration of students of Hispanic origin is also evident. They are projected to account for 67 percent of the total compared to 72 percent in 1986-87. Black students are projected to decline from the current 9 percent to 7 percent in 2000. White Non-Hispanics, on the other hand, are projected to increase from 18 percent in 1986-87 to about 26 percent in the year 2000.

In the South Area, White Non-Hispanic students currently (1986-87) account for about 46 percent, with Hispanics at 28 percent of total enrollment in the area. By the year 2000, Hispanics are projected to increase to 46 percent, and White Non-Hispanics will then account for 36 percent. The Black enrollment share is projected to decline from the current 24 percent to about 18 percent.

TABLE 9

DADE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ENROLLMENT BY RACE/ETHNIC ORIGIN FOR ADMINISTRATIVE AREAS*
1980 - 2000

RACE/ETHNIC ORIGIN & YEAR	TOTAL	NORTH	N. CENTRAL	S. CENTRAL	SOUTH
HISPANIC					
1980	87,487	13,632	23,544	35,715	14,657
1985	95,993	19,609	20,704	40,103	15,577
1990	112,676	21,941	19,705	44,718	26,312
1995	134,419	26,460	21,765	52,223	33,971
2000	152,035	30,363	22,880	58,546	40,246
BLACK NON-HISPANIC					
1980	68,680	18,755	32,192	5,258	12,603
1985	76,644	23,635	34,239	4,989	13,781
1990	83,327	24,140	39,214	5,307	14,666
1995	92,361	27,011	43,384	5,990	15,976
2000	95,950	28,541	44,884	6,298	16,227
WHITE NON-HISPANIC**					
1980	75,998	20,807	8,629	13,842	32,799
1985	61,934	18,240	3,875	11,221	28,598
1990	67,444	19,594	2,606	18,055	27,189
1995	74,342	22,617	1,464	20,903	29,358
2000	80,904	25,811	470	23,133	31,490

* Excludes prekindergarten with the exception of the figures by administrative areas in 1980. These include 268 students in prekindergarten who are not in the total for the District. Totals also exclude students enrolled in off-campus programs for alternative and exceptional education.

** The White non-Hispanic category also includes Asians, American Indians, and others.

Source: Dade County Public Schools, Office of Educational Accountability, 1987

Enrollment Projections by Grade Level and Race/Ethnic Origin for Administrative Areas. Table 10 presents a more detailed set of cross-tabulations for the four administrative areas. It illustrates the projected composition by race/ethnic origin and grade level of students in each area.

Obviously, there is much more uncertainty associated with the more detailed numbers, and this uncertainty increases with the length of the projection horizon. The cross-tabulation in Table 10 has a larger margin of error than the summary figures presented in Tables 1 through 9. Nevertheless, these detailed cross-tabulations are useful illustrations of potential enrollment patterns in the years ahead.

TABLE 10

Dade County Public Schools
Enrollment by Grade Level and Race/Ethnic Origin for Administrative Areas*
1985-2000

NORTH AREA

	1985	1990	1995	2000
Total	61,484	65,675	76,088	84,715
Elementary	30,167	37,566	43,230	45,792
Junior High	17,508	14,620	20,248	21,623
Senior High	13,809	13,489	12,610	17,300
Hispanic	19,609	21,941	26,460	30,363
Elementary	10,171	12,901	15,382	16,888
Junior High	5,810	5,016	7,167	7,917
Senior High	3,628	4,024	3,911	5,558
Black Non-Hispanic	23,635	24,140	27,011	28,541
Elementary	11,352	14,608	15,927	15,773
Junior High	6,946	5,010	7,132	7,104
Senior High	5,337	4,522	3,952	5,664
White Non-Hispanic**	18,240	19,594	22,617	25,811
Elementary	8,644	10,057	11,921	13,131
Junior High	4,752	4,594	5,949	6,602
Senior High	4,844	4,943	4,747	6,078

NORTH CENTRAL AREA

	1985	1990	1995	2000
Total	58,818	61,525	66,613	68,234
Elementary	34,053	36,195	37,847	36,884
Junior High	14,006	14,086	17,727	17,416
Senior High	10,759	11,244	11,039	13,934
Hispanic	20,704	19,705	21,765	22,880
Elementary	11,637	11,543	12,396	12,421
Junior High	4,769	4,646	5,979	6,040
Senior High	4,298	3,516	3,390	4,419
Black Non-Hispanic	34,239	39,214	43,384	44,884
Elementary	20,197	23,995	25,066	24,195
Junior High	8,361	8,525	11,616	11,298
Senior High	5,681	6,694	6,702	9,391
White Non-Hispanic**	3,875	2,606	1,464	470
Elementary	2,219	657	385	268
Junior High	876	915	132	78
Senior High	780	1,034	947	124

* Excludes prekindergarten and students enrolled in off-campus programs for alternative and exceptional education.

** The White Non-Hispanic category also includes Asians, American Indians, and others.

Source: Dade County Public Schools, Office of Educational Accountability, 1987

TABLE 10 (Cont'd)

Dade County Public Schools
Enrollment by Grade Level and Race/Ethnic Origin for Administrative Areas*
1985-2000

SOUTH CENTRAL AREA

	1985	1990	1995	2000
Total	56,313	68,080	79,116	87,977
Elementary	31,109	39,395	44,951	47,555
Junior High	14,095	15,330	21,054	22,456
Senior High	11,109	13,355	13,111	17,966
Hispanic	40,103	44,718	52,223	58,546
Elementary	22,073	26,239	30,289	32,416
Junior High	10,593	10,057	13,964	15,064
Senior High	7,437	8,422	7,970	11,066
Black Non-Hispanic	4,989	5,307	5,990	6,298
Elementary	3,123	3,280	3,538	3,461
Junior High	1,156	1,087	1,570	1,548
Senior High	710	940	882	1,289
White Non-Hispanic**	11,221	18,055	20,903	23,133
Elementary	5,913	9,876	11,124	11,678
Junior High	2,346	4,186	5,520	5,844
Senior High	2,962	3,993	4,259	5,611

SOUTH AREA

	1985	1990	1995	2000
Total	57,956	68,167	79,305	87,963
Elementary	29,984	39,499	45,058	47,548
Junior High	14,840	15,371	21,105	22,452
Senior High	13,132	13,297	13,142	17,963
Hispanic	15,577	26,312	33,971	40,246
Elementary	8,229	15,773	19,853	22,472
Junior High	3,718	6,036	9,135	10,423
Senior High	3,630	4,503	4,983	7,351
Black Non-Hispanic	13,781	14,666	15,976	16,227
Elementary	7,872	9,172	9,476	9,003
Junior High	3,470	3,088	4,190	4,011
Senior High	2,439	2,406	2,310	3,213
White Non-Hispanic**	28,598	27,189	29,358	31,490
Elementary	13,883	14,554	15,729	16,073
Junior High	7,652	6,247	7,780	8,018
Senior High	7,063	6,388	5,849	7,399

* Excludes prekindergarten and students enrolled in off-campus programs for alternative and exceptional education.

** The White Non-Hispanic category also includes Asians, American Indians, and others.

Source: Dade County Public Schools, Office of Educational Accountability, 1987

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

BACKGROUND INFORMATION FOR ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

TABLE 1

Population Projections by Race and Ethnic Origin*
Dade County, Florida: 1980 - 2000

	Total	Hispanic	Black	Non-Hispanic White
1980	1,626,000	581,000	280,000	776,000
Percent	100.0	35.3	17.2	47.7
1985	1,771,000	768,000	367,000	661,000
Percent	100.0	43.4	20.7	37.3
1990	1,880,000	854,000	395,000	658,000
Percent	100.0	45.4	21.0	35.0
1995	1,991,000	940,000	422,000	657,000
Percent	100.0	47.2	21.1	33.0
2000	2,102,000	1,026,000	449,000	657,000
Percent	100.0	48.8	21.4	31.3

* There is some overlap in the Hispanic and Black categories. In 1980, there were 11,000 Blacks of Hispanic origin. By 1985, this group numbered 26,000. By 1990, a level of 27,000 was projected; by 1995, 28,000; and by 2000, 30,000.

Source: Metro-Dade County Planning Department, Research Division, 1987.

APPENDIX A

TABLE 2

Actual and Projected Resident Births in Dade County
1980 - 2000

Year*	Births	
	Actual	Projected
1980	20,653	
1981	22,796	
1982	24,508	
1983	25,650	
1984	26,405	
1985	26,962	
1986	28,344	26,407**
1987	29,477	26,729**
1988		27,057
1989		27,385
1990		27,714
1991		28,043
1992		28,372
1993		28,702
1994		29,033
1995		29,364
1996		29,695
1997		30,028
1998		30,361
1999		30,696
2000		31,031

* Year ending March 31.

** Note that actual births exceeded the projected births used for enrollment projections.

Source: Metro-Dade County Planning Department. Research Division, 1986.

APPENDIX A

TABLE 3

Population Projections by Selected Age Groups
Dade County, Florida: 1980-2000

Year	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19
1980	94,549	101,591	111,604	136,512
1985	130,763	101,519	109,366	116,786
1990	137,319	137,009	106,463	114,188
1995	142,529	143,834	143,609	110,893
2000	147,199	148,973	150,443	149,252

Source: Metro-Dade County Planning Department, Research Division, 1987.

APPENDIX A

TABLE 4

Enrollment Ratios* by Race/Ethnic Origin, Grade Level and Type of School
Dade County

April 1980

Grade Levels and Type of School	Hispanic	Black	White & Others
Elementary			
Public	72.6	90.2	73.9
Private	23.8	5.6	23.2
Not Enrolled	3.6	4.2	2.9
Junior High			
Public	78.9	94.4	77.8
Private	19.4	2.8	20.4
Not Enrolled	1.7	2.8	1.8
Senior High			
Public	73.8	84.6	73.4
Private	15.6	1.9	16.5
Not Enrolled	10.6	13.5	10.1

* Based on 1980 Census reported enrollment.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population 1980, and Metro-Dade County Planning Department. Research Division, 1987.

APPENDIX A

TABLE 5

Public School Enrollment Ratios* by Grade Level and Race/Ethnic Origin

Dade County, 1980 and 1985

Grade Levels	Total	Hispanic	Black	White & Others
Elementary				
1980	84.3	90.8	99.8	67.5
1985	86.3	85.5	96.5	76.1
Junior High				
1980	86.7	89.9	103.4**	73.0
1985	92.1	88.9	103.9**	84.8
Senior High				
1980	62.4	57.7	72.9	61.7
1985	69.6	61.0	75.2	77.8

* Based on actual enrollment at Dade County Public Schools.

** Actual enrollment in Dade County Public Schools is higher than estimated population of corresponding age group.

Source: Dade County Public Schools. Office of Educational Accountability, 1987 and Metro-Dade County Planning Department. Research Division, 1987.

APPENDIX B

Enrollment Projections by Grade Level Based on
Middle School Configuration
1985-2000

YEAR	TOTAL K-12	ELEMENTARY K-5	MIDDLE 6-8	SENIOR HIGH 9-12
1985	234,571	106,517	58,870	69,184
1990	263,447	135,653	59,891	67,903
1995	301,122	148,085	80,906	72,131
2000	328,889	153,608	84,723	90,558
		PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
1985	100.0%	45.4%	25.1%	29.5%
1990	100.0%	51.5%	22.7%	25.8%
1995	100.0%	49.2%	26.9%	23.9%
2000	100.0%	46.7%	25.8%	27.5%
		FIVE-YEAR CHANGES		
1985-1990	28,876	29,136	1,021	-1,281
1990-1995	37,676	12,432	21,015	4,228
1995-2000	27,767	5,523	3,817	18,427

Source: Dade County Public Schools, Office of Educational Accountability, 1987

The School Board of Dade County, Florida adheres to a policy of nondiscrimination in educational programs/ activities and employement and strives affirmatively to provide equal opportunity for all as required by:

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 - prohibits discrimination on the basis of race , color , religion , or national origin.

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 , as amended - prohibits discrimination in employement on the basis of race , color , religion , sex , or national origin .

Title IX of the education Amendments of 1972 - prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex .

Age discrimination Act of 1967 , as amended - prohibits discrimination on the basis of age between 40 and 70 .

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 - prohibits discrimination against the handicapped .

Florida Educational Equity Act - prohibits discrimination on the basis of race , sex , national origin , marital status or handicap against a student or employee .

Veterans are provided re-employment rights in accordance with P.L. 93-508 (Federal) and Section 295.07, Florida Statutes, which also stipulates categorical preferences for employment.